

Converting Colors

CIELCh(17, 14.907, 300.673)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(17, 14.907, 300.673)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(17, 14.775, 300.191)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B273C
RGB	43, 39, 60
RGB Percent	17%, 15%, 24%
CMY	0.8309, 0.8466, 0.7642
CMYK	0.28, 0.35, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	251°, 21%, 19%
HSV	251°, 35%, 24%
XYZ	2.5494, 2.3023, 4.6021
YIQ	42.5900, -4.3570, 7.3790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

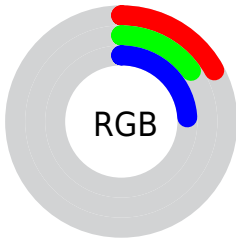
Format	Color
R_{YB}	43, 39, 60
Decimal	2828092
CIE Lab	17.00, 7.43, -12.77
CIE LCh	17, 14.775, 300.191
Yxy	2.3023, 0.2697, 0.2435
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281018172 (0xFF2B273C)
YUV	42.5900, 8.5831, 0.3596
Hunter-Lab	15.1734, 3.4381, -7.3613

Details

The CIELCh color **17, 14.775, 300.191** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **24, 13.801, 115.528**, and the grayscale version is **17, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37, 14.419, 300.176**, and **1, 7.046, 287.923** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15, 19.315, 301.135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 10.372, 299.344**.

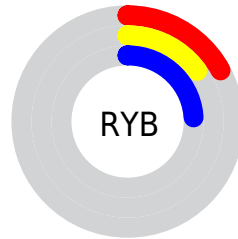
Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (15%)

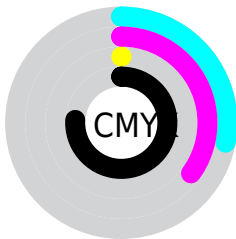
Blue (24%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (24%)

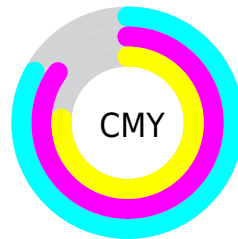


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 17, 14.775, 300.191 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 17, 14.775, 300.191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17, 14.775,
300.191

■ 17, 14.775,
300.191

■ 100, 14.775,
300.191

■ 7, 14.775, 300.191

■ 37, 14.775,
300.191

■ 0, 14.775, 300.191

■ 47, 14.775,
300.191


■ 57, 14.775,
300.191


■ 67, 14.775,
300.191


■ 77, 14.775,
300.191


■ 87, 14.775,


300.191


 97, 14.775,
300.191

 17, 14.775,
300.191


 17, 14.775,
300.191

 15, 19.315,
301.135

 19, 10.372,
299.344

 12, 23.975,
302.169

 22, 6.111, 298.591

 10, 28.707,
303.274

 24, 1.990, 297.927

 27, 1.997, 117.346

 8, 33.407, 304.393

 29, 5.856, 116.833

 6, 37.146, 304.704

 31, 9.596, 116.383

 4, 40.210, 304.559

■ 4, 41.677, 304.461

■ 34, 13.222,
115.989

■ 36, 16.741,
115.644

■ 38, 20.160,
115.342

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



17, 14.775, 300.191



24, 13.801, 115.528

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



17, 14.775, 300.191



17, 14.775, 350.191



17, 14.775, 120.191



17, 14.775, 170.191

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



17, 14.774, 300.191



31, 5.102, 298.284



22, 7.438, 218.691



14, 3.516, 298.321



69, 0.009, 296.813



16, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



17, 14.774, 300.191



21, 22.644, 301.041



18, 15.790, 316.497



10, 2.281, 298.151



9, 63.326, 307.650



29, 118.913, 307.105

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



19, 14.948, 332.121



24, 22.458, 332.653



24, 15.414, 133.777



10, 2.395, 330.614



20, 48.592, 336.876



50, 89.555, 337.724

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 17, 14.775, 300.191 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 17, 14.775, 300.191 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 17, 14.775, 300.191

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 14.775, 300.191.

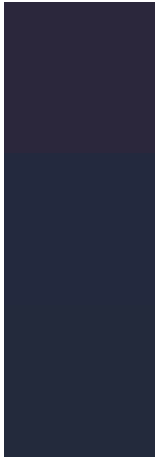


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 17, 14.775, 300.191.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

17, 14.775, 300.191

Protanopia

17, 14.708, 284.850

Deuteranopia

17, 12.698, 280.822



Tritanopia
17, 2.267, 266.665

Trichromacy



Original Color
17, 14.775, 300.191

Protanomaly
17, 14.639, 290.788

Deuteranomaly
17, 13.234, 288.312

Tritanomaly
17, 6.274, 291.799

Monochromacy



Original Color
17, 14.775, 300.191

Achromatopsia
18, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
17, 4.892, 296.738

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 17, 14.775, 300.191 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(43, 39, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 39, 60)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(43, 39, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 39, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 17, 14.775, 300.191 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(43, 39, 60) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 39, 60) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 39, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 39, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 39, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 39, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 17, 14.775, 300.191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 39, 60) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 39,  
60) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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